



Dear Esteemed members of the Education Committee,

As a matter of critical importance to bill# HB-6759 in my 9 key point outline that I have utilize in several legislation I have passed called Elijah's Law in NYS, Illinois, Virginia and soon other states to follow. In regarding childcare settings, Childcare centers should be equipped to provide safe and effective care for children with food allergies. This guideline outlines the 9 key policy standards provide by the Elijah-Alavi Foundation that we believe the standard, must be put in place by local state governments to ensure the safety and wellbeing of children in childcare settings who have food allergies.

1. State requires up-to-date health records to include known allergies.
Childcare facilities should maintain up-to-date health records for every child in their care, including records of any known allergies. This will enable childcare personnel to take appropriate measures to prevent exposure to allergens and respond promptly in the event of an allergic reaction.
2. State requires a food allergy care plan for children with food allergies.
Every child with a food allergy should have an individualized food allergy care plan that is developed in consultation with their healthcare provider. This care plan should include information about the specific allergens to which the child is allergic, the symptoms of an allergic reaction, and the appropriate steps to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction.
3. State requires child care personnel to receive training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.
Childcare personnel must be trained to prevent, recognize, and treat allergic reactions to food. This training should cover topics such as identifying common food allergens, recognizing the symptoms of an allergic reaction, and administering appropriate treatment, including the use of epinephrine auto-injectors.
4. State requires child care personnel to receive training on the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors.
Childcare personnel must be trained in the safe and effective administration of epinephrine auto-injectors. This training should cover topics such as proper storage and handling of epinephrine auto-injectors, recognizing the signs of anaphylaxis, and administering epinephrine in emergency situations.
5. State allows stocking of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors at child care facilities.

Childcare facilities should be permitted to stock undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors to ensure that prompt treatment is available in the event of an allergic reaction. These auto-injectors should be stored in a secure location and made easily accessible to trained personnel.

6. State requires emergency services be contacted immediately whenever epinephrine has been administered.

Whenever epinephrine has been administered to a child in a childcare setting, emergency services must be contacted immediately. This will ensure that the child receives prompt and appropriate medical care.

7. State requires parent/guardian be notified of possible allergic reaction. Parents or guardians must be notified promptly whenever a child in a childcare setting experiences a possible allergic reaction. This notification should include details of the child's symptoms and the steps that were taken to address the situation.

8. State requires child care facilities to have food service policies that address food allergies.

Childcare facilities should have policies in place to prevent exposure to allergens and to ensure that children with food allergies are provided with appropriate meals and snacks. These policies should include procedures for food preparation, storage, and serving.

9. State requires a child's food allergies to be posted prominently in the child care facility and/or in the food preparation area.

To ensure that childcare personnel are aware of a child's food allergies, information about each child's allergies should be posted prominently in the childcare facility and/or in the food preparation area. This will help to prevent accidental exposure to allergens and facilitate prompt treatment in the event of an allergic reaction. In conclusion, childcare settings must implement comprehensive policies and procedures to ensure the safety of children with food allergies. The guidelines outlined above provide a critical framework for ensuring that childcare facilities are equipped to provide safe and effective care for children with food allergies.

Thank you for taking the time for hearing my testimony on bill# HB-6759, Section 4
Rep.Robin Comey.

Thomas Silvera
Co-Founder/President
Elijah-Alavi Foundation
www.elijahalavifoundation.org
(718) 314-5720

